

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
A	
ACOS	Assistant Chief of Staff
ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific
ACTORD	Activation Order
ADD	Addendum
ADMIN	Administration
AIHRC	Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission
AMM	Aceh Monitoring Mission
ANP	Afghan National Police
AO	Action Officer
AOD	Area of Deployment
AoE	Area of Engagement
AOI	Area Of Interest
AOO	Area of Operations
AOR	Area Of Responsibility
APOD	Airport of Disembarkation
APOE	Airport of Embarkation
ASF	African Stand-by Forces
AT	Republic of Austria
AU	African Union
B	
Bde	Brigade
BE	Kingdom of Belgium
BG	Battlegroup
BG	Republic of Bulgaria
BUDFIN	Budget and Finance
C2	Command and Control
C3	Command, Control and Communications
C4	Command, Control, Communications and Computers
C4I	Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence

CA	Comprehensive Approach
CAAC	Children Affected by Armed Conflict
CAMEO	Collaboration Application for Management of EU-Led Operations
CART	Comprehensive Annual Report on ESDP and ESDP-related Training
CBR	Chemical, Biological and Radiological
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CCDP	Comprehensive Capability Development Process
CCIS	Command and Control Information System
CCMT	Civilian Capability Management Tool
CCPT	Co-ordinating Core Planning Team
CDM	Capabilities Development Mechanism
CDP	Capability Development Plan
CEPOL	European Police College
CEUMC	Chairman of the European Union Military Committee
CEUMCWG	Chairman of the European Union Military Committee Working Group
CFSP	Common Foreign and Security Policy
CGS	Council General Secretariat
CHG	Civilian Headline Goal
CHOD	Chief of Defence
CIMIC	Civil-Military Co-operation
Cion	Commission
CIS	Communications and Information Systems
CIVCOM	Committee for Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management
CMC	Crisis Management Concept
CMCO	Civil Military Co-ordination
CME	Crisis Management Exercise (EU)
CMO	Crisis Management Operation

CMPD	Crisis Management and Planning Directorate
COA	Course of Action
CONOPS	Concept of Operations
COS	Chief of Staff
CP	Conflict Prevention
CPCC	Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability
CSDP	Common Security and Defence Policy
CSO	Civilian Strategic Option
CY	the Republic of Cyprus
CZ	the Czech Republic
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration
DE	Federal Republic of Germany
DG	Directorate General
DG ECHO	Directorate General of European Community Humanitarian Aid Office
DGEUMS	Director General of the EUMS
DK	Kingdom of Denmark
DPA	Darfur Peace Agreement
DPKO	Department of Peacekeeping Operations
DPRE	Displaced Persons and Refugees
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DTIB	Defence Technological and Industrial Base
EACC	European Airlift Co-ordination Centre
EC	European Commission
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
ECHO	European Community Humanitarian Aid Office
EDA	European Defence Agency
EE	Republic of Estonia
EEA	European Economic Area
EEAS	European External Action Service
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EL	Hellenic Republic

ELMA	EUMS Lessons Management Application
ELPRO	EUMS Lessons Process
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EP	European Parliament
EPLO	European Peacebuilding Liaison Office
ES	Kingdom of Spain
ESDC	European Security and Defence College
ESDP	European Security and Defence Policy (pre-Lisbon)
ESS	European Security Strategy
EU	European Union
EUFOR	European Union Force
EUMC	European Union Military Committee
EUMCWG	European Union Military Committee Working Group
EUMCWG/HTF	European Union Military Committee Working Group/ Headline Goal Task Force
EUMM	European Union Monitoring Mission
EUMS	European Union Military Staff
EUSC	EU Satellite Centre
EUSR	European Union Special Representative
FCdr	Force Commander
FFM	Fact Finding Mission
FFMR	Fact Finding Mission Report
FFT	Food For Thought
FFTP	Food-for-Thought-Paper
FI	Republic of Finland
FYROM	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HFC	Helsinki Force Catalogue
HHC	Helsinki Headline Goal Catalogue
HHG	Helsinki Headline Goal
HoM	Head of Mission
HR	Republic of Croatia

Extract of Acronyms and Defintions

HTF	Headline Goal Task Force
HTF Plus	Headline Goal Task Force reinforced by NATO military experts
HU	Republic of Hungary
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
ICC	International Criminal Court
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
ICTR	International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
ICTY	International Criminal tribunal for Yugoslavia
IDL	Internet-based Distance Learning
IE	Republic of Ireland
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent
IHL	International Humanitarian Law
IMD	Initiating Military Directive
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IO	International Organisation
IPU	Integrated Police Unit
IRC	International Red Cross
IS	Republic of Iceland
ISS	Institute for Security Studies
IT	Italian Republic
JL	Justus Lipsius building (EU)
JOA	Joint Operations Area
KO	Kortenbergh building (EU)
LEGAD	Legal Adviser
LO	Liaison Officer
LOAC	Law of Armed Conflict
LT	Republic of Lithuania
LU	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
LV	Republic of Latvia
MA	Military Assistance

MEDEVAC	Medical Evacuation
MIC	Monitoring and Information Centre of Civil Protection
MilRep	Military Representative
MINURCAT	UN Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad
MINUSTAH	United Stabilisation Mission in Haiti
MOD	Ministry of Defence
MoI	Ministry of the Interior
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MONUC	United Nation Organisation Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MS	Member State(s)
MSO	Military Strategic Option
MT	Republic of Malta
NAC	North Atlantic Council
NAMSA	NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NBC	Nuclear Biological and Chemical
NFZ	No-Fly Zone
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NL	Kingdom of the Netherlands
NO	the Kingdom of Norway
NRF	NATO Response Force
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights
OHQ	Operation Headquarter
ONUB	United Nations Operation in Burundi
OPCW	Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
OPLAN	Operation Plan
OPORD	Operation Order

OPS	Operations
OPSCEN	Operations Centre
OSCE	Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe
OSINT	Open Source Intelligence
PA	Personal Assistant
PCY	Presidency
PermRep	Permanent Representation
PESCO	Permanent Structured Cooperation
PfP	Partnership for Peace
PIO	Public Information Office / Officer
PL	Republic of Poland
PMG	Politico-Military Group
pMS	participating Member States
POC	Point of Contact
POD	Port of Disembarkation
POE	Point Of Entry
POE	Port of Embarkation
POLAD	Political Adviser
PPIO	Protocol and Public Information Officer
PRT	Provincial Reconstruction Team
PSC	Political and Security Committee
PSO	Police Strategic Option
PT	Portuguese Republic
RCA	Republique Centre-Africaine
RO	Republic of Romania
ROE	Rules of Engagement
RoL	Rule of Law
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SASE	Safe and Secure Environment
SATCEN	Satellite Centre
SE	Kingdom of Sweden
SI	Republic of Slovenia

SITCEN	Situation Centre
SK	the Slovak Republic
SOFA	Status of Forces Agreement
SOLAN	Secure Office Local Area Network
SOMA	Status Of Mission Agreement
SPOD	Seaport of Disembarkation
SPOE	Sea Port of Embarkation
SR	Special Representative
SSR	Security Sector Reform
TEU	Treaty on European Union
TR	Republic of Turkey
UK	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
UN	United Nations
UNAMID	United Nations African Union Mission in Darfur
UNDPKO	United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations
UNHCHR	UN High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNMIL	United Nations Mission in Liberia
UNMIS	United Nations Mission in Sudan
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNOCI	United Nations Operation in Cote d'Ivoire
UNSC	United Nations Security Council
UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
UNSG	United Nations Secretary General
WEU	Western European Union
WFP	World Food Program
WKC	Watchkeeping Capability
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Advance Planning		Advance Planning is conducted to allow the EU to deal with potential crises. Advance Planning is sub-divided into two categories: Generic and Contingency.
Air Port of Disembarkation	APOD	An airfield facility that enables and supports the strategic airlift of forces and supplies to the Area of Operations (AOO). APOD could be the primary point of entry to the AOO for all deploying personnel, equipment and sustainment.
Battlegroup	BG	A specific form of the Rapid Response Elements defined in EU Military Rapid Response Concept. It constitutes one possible answer to the timely provision of the necessary capabilities for an EU-led CMO requiring a Rapid Response. "
Crisis Management	CM	The co-ordinated actions taken to defuse crises, prevent their escalation.
Civil Military Co-operation	CIMIC	The co-ordination and co-operation at all levels between military components of EU-led military operations and civil actors external to the EU, including the local population and authorities, as well as international, national and non-governmental organisations and agencies in support of the achievement of the military mission along with all other military functions.
Civil Military Coordination	CMCO	In a context of CFDP/CSDP addresses the need for effective coordination of the actions of all relevant EU actors involved in the planning and subsequent implementation of the EU's response to the crisis. While CMCO is primarily concerned with how the EU ensures internal coordination in crisis management, there is also a need to ensure cooperation and to establish coordination modalities as appropriate with other actors external to the EU involved in theatre. Effective CMCO within the EU is a prerequisite to reach this goal.
Command and Control	C2	The authority, responsibilities and activities of military commander in the direction and co-ordination of military forces and in the implementation of orders related to the execution of operations.
Compatibility		Capability of two or more items or components of equipment or material to exist or function in the same system or environment without mutual interference.
Comprehensive Approach	CA	In a context of TOCA-TOI EUMS Document, CA implies the pursuit of a methodology aimed at commonly understood principles and collaborative processes that enhance the likelihood of favourable and enduring outcomes in the political, diplomatic, security, economic, development, rule of law, and human rights dimensions of international engagements in pursuit of a common goal both within and beyond the EU
Concept of Operations	CONOPS	A clear and concise statement of the line of action chosen by a commander in order to accomplish his mission.
Contingency Planning		The production of detailed planning documents for potential operations where the planning factors have been identified or have been assumed. They include an indication of resources needed and the deployment options. They may form the basis for subsequent planning.
Contributing States		Term for states having confirmed their participation to solve a crisis; here: take part in a specific EU crisis management.
Crisis Management	CM	The co-ordinated actions taken to defuse crises, prevent their escalation into an armed conflict and contain hostilities if they should result.
Crisis Management Concept	CMC	The CMC is the conceptual framework describing the overall approach of the EU to the management of a particular crisis.
Crisis Management Operations	CMO	Operations taken to defuse crises, prevent their escalation into an armed conflict and contain hostilities if they should result, contributing to the stabilisation and reconstruction.

Cultural Awareness		A sustained sensitivity towards local customs, mores, cultures and ways of life is of fundamental importance to EU-led CMO and is an important function of CIMIC.
Demobilisation		The formal and controlled discharge of active combatants from armed forces or other armed groups. The first stage of demobilisation may extend from the processing of individual combatants in temporary centres to the massing of troops in camps designated for this purpose (cantonment sites, encampments, assembly areas or barracks). The second stage of demobilisation encompasses the support package to the demobilised, which is called reinsertion.
Disarmament		The collection, documentation, control and disposal of small arms, ammunition, explosives and light and heavy weapons of combatants and often also of the civilian population. Disarmament also include the development of responsible arms management programmes.
EU Force Commander	FCdr	The commander of an EU-led military force acting under the authority of the OpCdr to execute a military operation and authorised to command assigned forces within a designated AOO.
EU Force Headquarters	FHQ	HQ of an EU-led military force deployed to the AOO. It supports the FCdr in planning, conducting and exercising C2 over the forces deployed within the AOO.
EU Led Military Operations		Operations decided upon by the Council of the EU, which also exercises the overall responsibility for their conduct.
EUMS Lessons Management Application	ELMA	Lessons application that supports ELPRO and allows users to treat data in an electronic manner.
EUMS Lessons Process	ELPRO	EUMS process to manage lessons.
EU Operation Commander	OpCdr	A Commander nominated by the Council to conduct a defined military operation and authorised to exercise operational command or operational control over assigned forces.
EU Operation Headquarters	OHQ	The static headquarters which supports the OpCdr, located outside the Area of Operations (AOO).
European Capabilities Action Plan	ECAP	Plan incorporating all the efforts, investments, developments and co-ordination measures executed or planned at both national and multinational level with a view to improving existing resources and gradually developing the capabilities necessary for the Union's activities. The ECAP is also designed to back up the political plan which gave rise to the Headline Goal and to create the impetus for achieving it. This plan was agreed at the Capability Improvement Conference on 19 Nov 2001.
Fact Finding Mission	FFM	A Fact Finding Mission means an ad-hoc team, consisting of elements with relevant expertise and headed by a designated Chief of the FFM, which is tasked to collect and assess all required information and/or execute other specified tasks (according to a given mandate) in a defined crisis area to which is deployed and where a possible European Union involvement in the management of the crisis is envisaged.
Force Generation	FG	The process where the military assets and capabilities required for an EU-led military operation are designated by TCN and/or International Organisations and made available to the OpCdr to meet the requirements of the operation. It comprises the identification and the activation of the required assets and/or capabilities and ends with their TOA by TCN to the OpCdr.

Framework Nation	FN	A Member State or a group. ⁽¹⁾ of Member States that has volunteered to, and that the Council has agreed, should have specific responsibilities in an operation over which EU exercises political control. A Framework Nation provides the OpCdr/OHQ and the core of the military chain of command, together with its Staff support, the CIS and logistic framework, and contributes with a significant amount of assets and capabilities to the operation. Although EU concepts and procedures remain applicable, procedures may also reflect those of the Framework Nation. ⁽¹⁾ . <i>In the context of multinational military structures.</i>
Generic Planning		The production of basic planning documents for potential operations where some planning factors have not yet been fully identified or have not been assumed. It identifies the general capabilities required.
Headline Goal	HLG	Overall objective which the EU member States have set at Helsinki European Council: "To develop European capabilities, Member States have set themselves the Headline Goal (HLG): by the year 2003, co-operating together voluntarily, they will be able to deploy rapidly and then sustain forces capable of the full range of Petersberg tasks as set out in the Amsterdam Treaty, including the most demanding, in operations up to corps level (up to 15 brigades or 50.000-60.000 persons). These forces should be militarily self-sustaining with the necessary command, control and intelligence capabilities, logistics, other combat support services and additionally, as appropriate, air and naval elements. member States should be deploy in full at this level within 60 days, and within this to provide smaller rapid response elements available at very high readiness. They must be able to sustain such a deployment for at least one year. This will require an additional pool of deployable units (and supporting elements) at lower readiness to provide replacements for the initial forces."
Helsinki Progress Catalogue (HPC)	HPC	Catalogue that identifies the capability shortfalls, resulting from the analysis, conducted by the Member States, of the contributions contained in the HFC against the requirements set out in the HHC.
Helsinki Force Catalogue	HFC	Catalogue listing the forces and capabilities contributed by Member States, with all the caveats therein, to enable the EU to fulfil the Headline Goal.
Instruments of the CFSP		The instruments of the CFSP are: common strategies, international agreements, common positions, joint actions, declarations, and contacts with third countries.
Integration		The process of bringing together the various national units into a joint multi-national force under the command of the Force Commander.
Memorandum of Understanding	MOU	A written bilateral or multilateral agreed document, which implies an intent or responsibility to support EU-led forces and organisations. It provides the approved politico-military basis for subordinate implementing documents.
Military Capability		A combination of means and ways to perform a set of tasks or achieve an effect to a standard under specified conditions. Military capability usually includes four major components: Force Structure – personnel, numbers, size and composition of the forces; - Configuration – technical sophistication of forces and equipment; - Readiness – ability to provide capabilities required by the combatant commanders to execute their assigned missions; - Sustainability – ability to maintain the necessary level and duration of operational activity to achieve military objectives.

Military Planning		<p>An iterative process which needs to analyse all relevant factors to determine the military mission. At the Political and Strategic level this will include analysis of the implication of political objectives, desired end state, restraints and constraints as well as an analysis of the capabilities needed, in order to develop potential military options balanced against those capabilities offered or potentially available.</p> <p><i>Note: Military Planning is conducted at four levels.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the Political and Strategic Level (EU institutional level); 2. the Military Strategic Level (Operation Headquarters (OHQ) level); 3. the Operational Level (Force Headquarters (FHQ) level), and 4. the Tactical Level (Component Headquarters level and below). <p><i>Further explanation of these levels is described in the EU Concept for Military Command and Control.</i></p>
Military Strategic Option	MSO	<p>A MSO describes a military action designed to achieve the EU objectives as defined in the CMC. A MSO will outline the military course of action and the required resources and the constraints. It should also include an assessment of feasibility and risk, an outline of the Command and Control structure and an indicative force capability. It should contain the objective, the desired End State, the Exit Strategy, the general objective of any military engagement and the degree to which military force will be employed which are derived from the CMC.</p>
NATO Standardisation Agreement	STANAG	<p>NATO Standardisation Agreements (STANAG) are individual standards which participating nations agree to use for specific functions to satisfy overall Alliance standardisation goals and co-ordination between operational and material activities.</p>
No-Fly-Zone	NFZ	<p>Set aside for a specific purpose in which no aircraft operations are permitted, except as authorised by the appropriate commander and/or controlling agency. Such a zone or zones are usually set up in a military context, somewhat like a demilitarised zone in the sky.</p>
Open Source Intelligence	OSINT	<p>OSINT is intelligence based on information collected from sources open to the public, such as radio, television, newspapers, state propaganda, learned journals, technical documents and manuals, books and others. The exploitation of internet is significant for OSINT.</p>
Operation		<p>A military action or the carrying out of a strategic, tactical, service, training, or administrative military mission; the process of carrying on combat, including movement, supply, attack, defence and manoeuvres needed to gain the objectives of any military action.</p>
Operation Order	OPORD	<p>A directive, usually formal, issued by a commander to subordinate commanders for the purpose of effecting the co-ordinated execution of an operation.</p>
Operation Plan	OPLAN	<p>A plan for a single or series of connected operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. It is usually based upon stated assumptions and is the form of directive employed by higher authority to permit subordinate commanders to prepare supporting plans and orders. The designation "plan" is usually used instead of "order" in preparing for operations well in advance. An operation plan may be put into effect at a prescribed time, or on signal, and then becomes the operation order.</p>
Operational Command	OPCOM	<p>The authority granted to a commander to assign missions or tasks to subordinate commanders, to deploy units, to reassign forces, and to retain or delegate operational and/or tactical control as the commander deems necessary.</p>
Operational Level		<p>The level at which operations are planned, conducted and sustained to accomplish strategic objectives within theatres or areas of operations.</p>
Operational Planning		<p>Planning for the preparation and conduct of military operations at strategic, operational and tactical level.</p>

Permissive Environment		The term of art "permissive environment" is normally used in case the force is called upon to operate in an area where there is no opposition to the EU-led force, be it when there is an explicit authorisation by the Host State or where there is <i>de facto</i> consent of all the parties.
Persons with Designated Special Status	PDSS	Individuals, groups, or organisations as designated by appropriate EU authority.
Petersberg Tasks		Task as defined in Art 17.2 TEU: Tasks to be conducted under the authority of the EU. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - humanitarian and rescue tasks - peacekeeping tasks - tasks of combat forces in crisis management, including peacemaking.
Port of Disembarkation	POD	A seaport, airport or railhead where force elements and their materiel are unloaded from a means of transport.
Rules Of Engagement	ROE	Directives to military commanders and forces (including individuals) that define the circumstances, conditions, degree, and manner in which force, or other actions which might be construed as provocative, may, or may not, be applied. ROE are not used to assign tasks or give tactical instructions. ROE do not affect the right to self-defence under national law.(1) <i>(1).Definition used here differs from the one in Guidelines for Military Command and Control Aspects of EU-led Crisis Management Operations (EUMC Meeting document No 11/01, 10 May 2001), Annex A, originating from NATO AAP-6. Moreover, even the NATO MC 362/1 (FINAL) document has a different approach, which may be adopted in this document.</i>
Safe Area		In crisis management operations, a secure area in which EU/EU-led forces protect designated persons and/or property. <i>Related term: secure area</i>
Secure Area		A designated location or area within which EU/EU-led forces accept a specified degree of responsibility for persons or property and may impose restrictions on movement. <i>Note: The use of force may be authorised to establish and protect a secure area. Related term: safe are</i>
Status of Forces Agreement	SOFA	An agreement whereby the States parties to the agreement define in advance the rights and obligations, privileges, immunities and facilities which the forces and their members will enjoy when present on the territory(ies) of another State(s), party(ies) to the Agreement.
TEU Article 17 Tasks		Treaty of the European Union Revision 4 (Nice) identifies humanitarian and rescue tasks, peacekeeping tasks and tasks of combat forces in crisis management, including peacemaking.